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EXAMINER	
LESPERANCE, JEAN E	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2674	

DATE MAILED: 01/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/124,231	IINUMA, NOBUHARU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jean E Lesperance	2674	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 September 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *29 July 1998* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed September 28, 2005 is entered and claims 1-21 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanno (US 5,602,567) in view of Vossler (US 6,246,397).

As per claim 1, Kanno teaches a display apparatus Fig.1 (2), comprising

a display screen (monitor, Fig.1 (9) displaying thereon image data sent from a main apparatus (computer, Fig.1 (1),

a memory unit storing therein screen image data (RAM, Fig.1 (12); and

a display control unit (monitor control unit, Fig.1 (14) which includes a RAM (12) operable to control the screen image data stored in said memory unit to be displayed on

said display screen irrespective of an operation mode of the main apparatus Fig.1 (1). Accordingly, the prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a memory unit storing screen protecting image data and said display control unit transmitting a control signal for changing the operation mode of the main apparatus into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition.

However, Vossler teaches a screen saver program is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

As per claim 2, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract).

As per claim 3, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself

remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claim 4, Kanno teaches an information processing system (CPU, Fig.1 (3)), comprising:

a main apparatus processing image data (computer, Fig.1 (1)); and

a display apparatus (display monitor, Fig.1 (2) displaying data sent from a main apparatus (computer, Fig.1 (1) on a display screen (monitor, Fig.1 (9); wherein:

said main apparatus (computer, Fig.1 (1)) includes:

an image data storage unit storing image data to be displayed (RAM, Fig.1 (12)); and

main display control unit (monitor control CPU Fig.1 (14)) causing the image data stored in the image data storage unit to be displayed on the display screen (monitor, Fig.1 (9)); and

said display apparatus (display monitor, Fig.1 (2)) includes:

a memory unit storing thereinto screen image data (RAM, Fig.1 (12)); and

a sub-display control unit (monitor control unit, Fig.1 (14) which includes a RAM (12) operable to control the screen image data stored in said memory unit to be displayed on the display screen irrespective of an operation mode of the main apparatus Fig.1 (1). Accordingly, the prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a memory unit storing screen protecting image data and said sub-display control unit transmitting a control signal for changing an operation of the main apparatus into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition.

However, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

As per claim 5, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a

period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claim 6, Kanno teaches a display apparatus (display monitor, Fig.1 (2)), comprising:

a memory unit storing thereinto screen data (RAM, Fig.1 (12)); and

a display control unit (monitor control unit, Fig.1 (14) which includes a RAM (12) operable to control the screen protecting image data stored in said memory unit to be displayed on a display screen of the display apparatus irrespective of an operation mode of the main apparatus (computer, Fig.1 (1)). Accordingly, the prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a memory unit storing screen protecting image data and said display control unit transmitting a control signal for changing the operation mode of the main apparatus into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition, whereby when no access is made from the main apparatus to the display apparatus for a determined time period, an image

produced from screen protecting image data is displayed on the display screen of the display apparatus.

However, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

As per claim 7, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is

controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract).

As per claim 8, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract).

As per claim 9, Kanno teaches a display system (a display monitor Fig.1 (1 and 2), comprising:

a display screen displaying thereon image data sent from a computer main frame (monitor Fig.1 (9)), the computer main frame (computer, Fig.1 (1)) including a central processing unit (CPU, Fig.1 (3), random access memory (RAM, Fig.1 (12)), a graphic controller and video random access memory (the display system Fig.1 (1and 2)

inherently includes a graphic controller and a video random access memory in order to display image on the monitor Fig.1 (9);

a rewritable memory unit (the data stored in the non-volatile memory or the rewritable memory can be recognized at the external device (column 2, lines 37 and 38)), separate from the random access memory and separate from the video random access memory, storing thereto screen image data; and

a display control unit (monitor control CPU, Fig.1 (14), separate from the graphic controller, operable to control the screen image data stored in said rewritable memory unit to be displayed on the display screen irrespective of an operation mode of the computer main frame (computer, Fig.1 (1). Accordingly, the prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a memory unit storing screen protecting image data and said display control unit transmitting a control signal, to control the operation mode of the computer main frame, to the computer main frame to instruct the computer main frame not operate for a predetermined time period and said display control unit transmitting a control signal for changing the operation mode of the computer main frame into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition.

However, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been

detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

Regarding claim 10, Kanno teaches a display system (a display monitor Fig.1 (1 and 2), comprising:

a computer Fig.1 (1) main frame including a central processing unit Fig.1 (3), a graphic controller (a monitor control CPU (4) which inherently includes a graphics controller), random access memory (12), and video random access memory (a monitor control CPU (4) which inherently includes a video random access memory; and

display apparatus (a display monitor Fig.1 (2) including:

a display screen (monitor, Fig.1 (9) displaying thereon image data sent from said computer main frame (computer, Fig.1 (1)

a screen data random access memory, independent from the random access memory and the video random access memory of said computer main frame, storing screen image data (the data stored in the non-volatile memory or the rewritable memory can be recognized at the external device (column 2, lines 37 and 38)), and

a display control unit (monitor control CPU, Fig.1 (14), independent of the central processing unit of said computer main frame (computer, Fig.1 (1)). Accordingly, the prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a memory unit storing screen protecting image data and memory operable to control the screen protecting image data stored in the screen protecting data random access memory to be displayed on the display screen irrespective of the operation mode of the computer main frame, and said display control unit transmitting a control signal for changing the operation mode of said computer main frame into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition and a portable computer.

However, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32

forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)) and (computer 40 may be either a desktop or portable (e.g., notebook or laptop) computer, Fig.4 (40)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

As per claim 11, Vossler teaches a screen saver program (a memory unit storing thereinto screen protecting image data) is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself

remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claims 12, Vossler teaches the screen protecting image data is a screen saving program (a screen saver program is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract)).

As per claims 13, Vossler teaches the screen protecting image data is a screen saving program (a screen saver program a screen saver program is executed on the computer Fig.4 (40) which is controlled by the processor (42) where the screen saver program is stored and the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract).

Regarding claim 14, Kanno teaches a method of controlling display apparatus (a display monitor which receives commands from an external device such as a computer

and controls a display position and a display size of the display monitor (column 1, lines 6-9)), comprising:

displaying image data on a display screen sent from a computer main frame (monitor Fig.1 (9)) from the computer Fig.1 (1);

storing screen protecting image data in a screen data random access memory, independent from a random access memory and a video random access memory in computer main frame (the EEPROM 11 as a non-volatile memory or the RAM 12 as a rewritable memory and transmits the data outside of the display monitor 2 (column 3, lines 62-64));

displaying the screen image data stored in the screen data random access memory on the display screen irrespective of the operation mode of the computer main frame (monitor Fig.1 (9)) from the computer where a monitor circuit which drives a display monitor to produce an image on a screen of the monitor according to a video signal inputted to the display monitor Fig.1 (1). The prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a control signal for changing the operation mode of the computer main frame into a low power consumption mode under a predetermined condition.

However, Vossler teaches the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as

a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

As per claims 15, Vossler teaches the screen saver program (screen protecting image data stored) is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claims 16, Vossler teaches the screen saver program (screen protecting image data stored) is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claims 17, Vossler teaches the screen saver program (screen protecting image data stored) is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself

remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claims 18, Vossler teaches the screen saver program (screen protecting image data stored) is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

As per claims 19, Vossler teaches the screen saver program (screen protecting image data stored) is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract) and (the routine in step 32 forces the display device to enter a power-conservation mode. EPA Energy Star-

compliant display devices have such a power-conservation mode, entry into which causes the screen of the display device to turn off, although the display device itself remains turned on in a low-power consumption mode (column 4, line 67 and column 5, lines 1-5)).

Regarding claim 20, Kanno teaches a display apparatus for a data processing device (display monitor Fig.1 (2), comprising:

a display screen displaying image data (monitor Fig.1 (9));

memory storing screen image data (the EEPROM 11 as a non-volatile memory or the RAM 12 as a rewritable memory and transmits the data outside of the display monitor 2 (column 3, lines 62-64));

a display controller causing the screen image data stored in said memory unit to be displayed on said display screen (monitor control CPU Fig.1 (14)). The prior art teaches all the claimed limitations with the exception of providing a control signal to the data processing device to place the data processing device in an energy saver mode under a predetermined condition.

However, Vossler teaches the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of the computer after a period of inactivity of at least one storage device (such as a hard disk drive) has been detected. In an alternative embodiment, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system of computer after both a period of inactivity of at least one storage device and at least one input device (such as a keyboard) have been detected where the screen saver is the protecting image data (abstract)).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the screen saver as taught as Vossler in the display monitor disclosed by Kanno because this would allow the activation of the screen saver program to be prohibited until the storage devices have timed out.

Regarding claim 21, Vossler teaches the predetermined condition is that the data processing device is not activated by a user for a predetermined period of time (The screen saver program is executed on computer 40 of FIG. 4 as has been described. Upon the event of detection of an inactivity period of at all of storage devices 48, and of all of input devices 52, occurring, the screen saver program is activated by the operating system. This causes the information displayed on display device 50 to be replaced with screen saver information, as has been described in conjunction with FIG. 2(a) and FIG. 2(b), or causes display device 50 to enter a power-conservation mode, as has been described in conjunction with FIG. 3(a) and FIG. 3(b). When activity from any input device is subsequently detected, the information previously displayed on device 50 is redisplayed, or device 50 is forced to exit the power-conservation mode (column 6, lines 66 and 67 and column 7, lines 1-12)).

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from The examiner should be directed to Jean Lesperance whose telephone number is (571) 272-7692. The examiner can normally be reached on from Monday to Friday between 10:OOAM and 6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, Patrick Edouard, can be reached on (571) 272-7603.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or **faxed to:**

(571) 273-8300 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or Proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office Whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Jean Lesperance

Art unit 2674

PATRICK N. EDOUARD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Date 1/3/2006